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observations and data, supplemented by a presentation of authoritative publications on problems of heredity and plant breeding. It is apparent that America is clearly a leader in experimentation and research connected with maize, grass and fodder plants. Chapter 3 discusses methods and technical expedients; chapter 4 deals with miscellaneous agricultural investigations,—soils, fertilization, machinery, etc.

Because of its wealth of concrete material, its classified bibliographies, and its comprehensive summarizations, the book should prove very helpful and suggestive to both the general student of agriculture and the specialist in plant breeding. Moreover, it exemplifies the advantages which accrue to both science and humanity from the interchange of scientific ideas and the survey of scientific progress and methods in countries not our own.

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The Sugar Beet and Beet Sugar. By SAMUEL JODIDI. (Chicago: The Beet Sugar Gazette Company. 1911. Pp. 76.)

The little book consists of articles originally published in "The Beet Sugar Gazette." It contains, first, a brief account of the origin and development of the beet sugar industry in Europe and especially in the United States, followed by a more detailed discussion of technical matters pertaining to the agricultural and the manufacturing phases of the industry. The articles were intended to be of practical use to farmers and factory managers, and there is little in the book of direct economic interest. It does, however, offer a convenient brief summary of farm and factory practice. An appendix contains a reprint from the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture for 1908, of an article on the by-products of the beet sugar industry.

E. V. R.

NEW BOOKS

BRIGHTHOUSE, H. *The price of coal.* (London: Gowans & Gray. 1911. 6d.)

CARVER, T. N. *Principles of rural economics.* (Boston: Ginn & Co. 1911. Pp. xx, 386. \$1.30.)

To be reviewed.